

Welcome and Introduction

Emergency Management for Schools

June 4-5, 2008 ~ San Francisco, California



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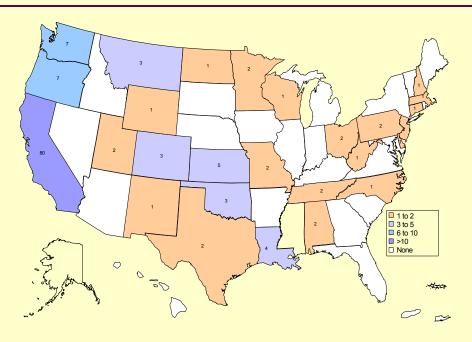
Opening Session Agenda

- Review Participant Demographics
- Goals
- Why Emergency Management Plans Are Critical
- What We Want Schools To Do
- Introduce Presenters
- Review Agenda

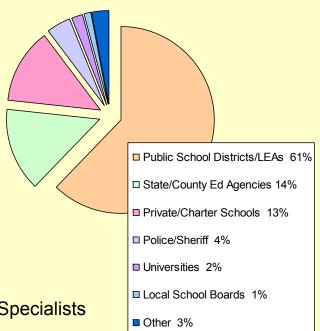


Participant Characteristics

States Represented:



Organizations Represented:



Professional Positions Represented:

- 23% District REMS Coordinators, Risk Managers, Safety Specialists
- 18% Superintendents and Other District Administrators
- 13% Maintenance and Operations, Business Services, Transportation
- 11% Teachers, Counselors, Social Workers, and School Nurses
- 9% Principals/Vice-Principals
- 5% SDFSC and Prevention Services
- 4% Police
- 14% Other/Unstated



Goals of the Meeting

- Provide participants with practical, accurate and timely information regarding emergency management for schools based on the four phases of emergency management.
- Provide participants with skills necessary to successfully implement their emergency management plans.
- Emphasize the importance of community collaborations to support emergency management efforts.
- Motivate attendees to review and, where appropriate, revise their existing plans.
- Encourage interaction and networking.



Why should schools have an emergency management plan?



Because Stuff Happens...

- Every day
- Along a continuum
- In almost every district and community
- To a variety of different populations (e.g., students/faculty)
- When least expected

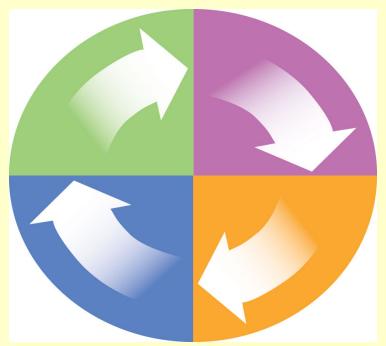


What do we want school districts to do?



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Have an emergency management plan that addresses the four phases of emergency management: Prevention-Mitigation, Preparedness, Response, and Recovery





What do we want school districts to do?

Have an emergency management plan that takes an "all-hazards" approach.

High Base Rate Incidents	Low Base Rate Incidents	
Low Impact	High Impact	
Bullying	Intruders	
Minor Accidents	Weapons / Guns Assault with Injury	
Fighting (without injury)		
Automobile Related Issues	Homicides	
Drug Possession	Chemical Accidents	



Have A School Emergency Management Plan That:

- Is developed collaboratively with community partners.
- Is based upon sound data, information, and assessment (risk, vulnerability, consequence).
- Is practiced on a regular basis.
- Includes Incident Command System (ICS) roles coordinated with first responders, and aligns with the National Incident Management System.



Have A School Emergency Management Plan That:

- Addresses students and staff with disabilities and special needs.
- Is tailored to conditions of individual schools and offices.
- Addresses "Emerging Issues" such as Pandemic Influenza.
- Is continually reviewed and updated.



1. Not everything is costly

- Use existing data sources to assess risk.
- Use existing expertise to assess vulnerabilities.
- Use community partners to expand options for services.
- Take advantage of what is on credible Web sites.
- Improve efficiency by collaborating / sharing [building plans, communication needs] with community partners.
- Use community resources to expand drills.



- 2. If something could go wrong, it will--anticipate and plan for:
 - Key staff not being present at the time of an emergency.
 - Communications equipment not working.
 - Evacuation site not being available, or not suitable on day it is needed.
 - Weather concerns.
 - Multiple events to happen concurrently.



- 3. Every school has resources that can be used to assist in the development / refinement / improvement of their emergency management plan. Examples include:
 - Photo club taking photos of schools for first responders.
 - Drama club assisting in drills.
 - Nurses/School Resource Officers trained in first aid.
 - Computer experts designing procedures for tracking students.
 - Connecting with parent groups.



- 4. Reviewing, practicing, and updating the plan is critical.
 - Simulated emergencies using tabletops, drills, and exercises
 - Real emergencies
 - After-action reports
 - Debriefings
 - Plans should be continually reviewed, tailored and updated at both the district and the school building level.



- 5. In order to be effective, plans have to be practiced with community partners (including, but not limited to):
 - 1. Public Health
 - 2. Mental Health
 - 3. Law Enforcement
 - 4. Local Government
 - 5. Public Safety



Introduction to Presenters



Agenda: Wednesday, June 4, 2008

8:15-8:45	Welcome and Introduction to the Conference
8:45-9:00	Break and Transition to Concurrent Session I
9:00-10:45	Blue Track: Prevention-Mitigation
	Green Track: Preparedness (Part 1)
10:45-11:00	Break and Transition to Concurrent Session II
11:00-11:45	Blue Track: School Tabletops, Drills and Exercises
	Green Track: Preparedness (Part 2)
11:45-1:30	Lunch and Plenary Presentation
1:30-1:45	Break and Transition to Concurrent Session III
1:45-3:15	Blue Track: Preparedness (Part 1) Green Track: Prevention-Mitigation
3:15-3:45	Networking Dessert and Transition to Concurrent Session IV
3:45-4:30	Blue Track: Preparedness (Part 2)
	Green Track: School Tabletops, Drills and Exercises
4:30-5:30	Optional Question & Answer Sessions with Presenters

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Agenda: Thursday, June 5, 2008

8:30–10:00 Blue Track: Recovery

Green Track: Response

10:00-10:15 Break and Transition to Concurrent Session VI

10:15–11:45 Blue Track: Response

Green Track: Recovery

11:45–12:30 Question and Answer, Feedback, and Closing



QUESTIONS and TRANSITION

